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**Kroh
Brothers
Nurseries**

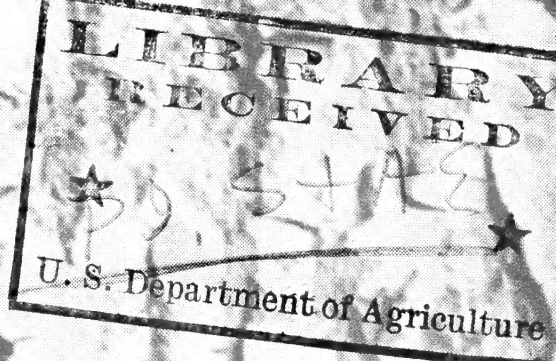
(Loveland Nursery)

LOVELAND, COLORADO

1945

*Preferred Nursery Stock for the
Rocky Mountain and Plains Region*

Member of American Association of Nurserymen



Our Sixteenth

Fifteen annual lists of our nursery stock have previously been submitted to our customers, and we again in this one, our sixteenth, wish to convey our best wishes and appreciation to our many customers. Also we are pleased to offer this condensed catalog, representing one of the most complete assortments of nursery stock in the region, as an introduction to a number of new customers and friends.

Prices are cash with order; C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by at least one-fourth cash; money orders and checks are recommended for remittance; orders with coins and currency should be registered.

Shipping Charges: Quotations in this catalog are based f. o. b. Loveland, Colo.; in the average case, express shipment is best with shipping charges payable on arrival for the exact amount which will run about 10% of the amount of medium sized orders of deciduous stock. Parcel post shipments can be made on smaller items such as perennials, roses, the smaller shrubs, most hedge and windbreak stock, fruit plants, and fruit trees in medium and smaller sizes. For parcel post shipments please include 10% of the amount of the order for postage. Shade trees and balled Evergreens are sent only with shipping charges collect.

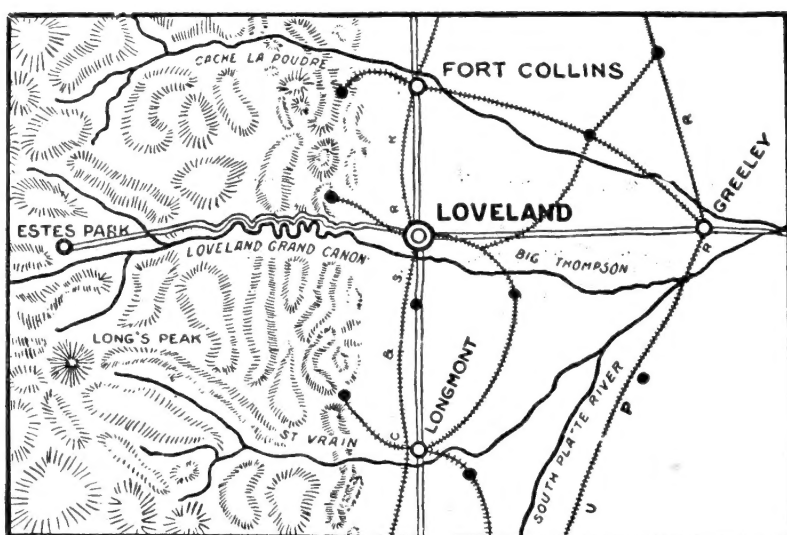
Rates unless otherwise noted, are quantities from 1 to 5 at price each; 5 to 30 at rate per 10; 30 to 300 at rate per 100. Where each rate only is given, a dozen can be furnished at ten times the rate each.

Shipping season for spring March 15 to May 10. Early April planting is best. Order in advance if possible.

Please Note: In view of possible changes regarding supplies and labor, prices are subject to change without notice prior to a subsequent price list.

Residents of Colorado please include 2% sales tax.

OUR LOCATION—One mile north of Loveland on Highway 87.



You are invited to visit our nurseries.

Western Grown for Western Planting

The Rocky Mountain and Plains region comprise a distinct climatic area in that the higher altitude, limited rainfall, sudden temperature changes, and the length of the growing season have a definite influence on plant growth. Evaporation of moisture from plants is high and must have a more highly developed root system to maintain a normal growth balance. Bark and wood cells also build up resistance to atmosphere and temperature.

Some varieties that do well in a lower, more moist climate will not adapt themselves to our growing conditions, and so cannot be considered. Fortunately, however, there are many varieties that have proven their adaptability here, and others are being tried and observed to enlarge the list of plant material especially suited to growing conditions in this area, both in fruit and ornamental stock. We take pride in participating in the leadership in testing plant material and bringing new proven hardy items to our western trade so that our customers may have the best nursery stock obtainable.

There can only be one conclusion in obtaining the greatest value in your purchase of nursery stock; if it is acclimated, correctly grown and properly handled you will realize the maximum results in transplanting; if the varieties are adapted you may expect a successful continued growth.

❖ Guarantee ❖

Our Nursery stock is guaranteed to be true to name and free from insect pests and diseases as certified by state inspection. Any stock proving otherwise will be replaced free, or at sellers option purchase price will be refunded. In no case will liability be accepted for more than original purchase price.

We guarantee our nursery stock to reach customer in good live condition, and we shall refill free any stock that does not reach customer in good condition provided we are notified immediately on arrival of order so that necessary claims can be filed with transportation company.

Since we have no control over climate or soil conditions or possible neglect by planter, it is impossible to guarantee trees and plants to grow. We do have confidence in the nursery stock we send out, and will replace any stock that fails to leaf out the first summer at one-half the **current retail each-rate** prices provided the customer notifies us before Sept. 1 following planting. No replacements can be made on stock planted unseasonably, against our advice, or where customer is notified of non-replacement before purchase; guarantee and replacements are void in case full payments are not made when due.

Landmarks of Horticulture

When we pass through tree lined streets and see tree plantations dotting the countryside, and when we are aware of branches bending low with fruit in city gardens and outlying orchards, it is easy to take such for granted. On the contrary, our big western country sloping away from the Rocky Mountains was once literally the "Treeless Plains" except for the fringes of growth along streams.

Our early day settlers felt that trees must be a part of their new homes and sapling trees followed the plow. But they succeeded the hard way; trial and error. There was no one, yet, who could tell them just what would thrive best, but they planted just the same, moving small cottonwoods from the river bottoms, and naturally, sentiment made them take west such seeds and sprouts that they knew near the home that was left in the middle west or east.

The elements did a lot of sorting out, and to-day, the finest big trees we have are a heritage from those who toiled to make that new country a better place to live for later generations. We sometimes forget that we have a similar duty, no less urgent, in passing on nature's bounty to those succeeding us. Science and industry have wonderful things in store for us during peacetime, but it still will require trees, fruit, and flowers to help balance the morale of human existence.

Nor can we ever just take it for granted that our total American heritage is again being preserved. Conveniences of peacetime are a reward at a price paid in many ways. Although countless sacrifices are being made, we are being spared the price of torn fields and the rubble and ashes of buildings. We are privileged to enjoy nature's beauty and fruitfulness and we have our countryside undamaged for further planting, now, or as soon as we can do all we have wanted to do when the millions who are away can be home again.

Fruit Trees and Plants

A GUIDE FOR SELECTING VARIETIES OF FRUITS

We doubt whether there is another section that has such a range of climatic conditions as has the Rocky Mountain and Plains region. Exposure and altitude are more varying factors than latitude. Our mountain ranges as a rule afford zones of protection along the base of the mountains and within sheltered valleys where fruit growing more readily expands to commercial proportions. In many parts of this section, existing plantings of fruits have already pointed out what will or will not do well in a certain area. Here are suggestions, however, if you are in doubt as to what might grow best in your locality. In all cases soil and watering should be favorable, and windbreaks where necessary.

SECTION I: In the higher exposed plains of the Eastern Slope, up to about 6,500 feet and the higher mountain valleys—Crab Apples, Gooseberries, Currants, Garden Roots, Hardy Cheyenne Strawberries.

SECTION II: In the more agricultural sections of the exposed Eastern Slope plains and mountain valleys up to 7,000 feet—All items in Section I in addition to Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Cortland, Haralson, McIntosh, N. W. Greening and Sheriff varieties of apples; Moores Arctic and American Type plus; Sour Cherries in some areas; Beta grapes; Hardy Cheyenne Strawberries.

SECTION III: Where there are more moderate climatic conditions on the Eastern Slope, especially in the irrigated sections of around 5,000 feet or less, mountain valleys, and the Western Slope up to 6,000 feet—All items in Sections I and II in addition to Sour Cherries, European plums; Additional Apple varieties; Pears, Strawberries, Raspberries, Grapes. (Advisable to cover Raspberries in winter.)

SECTION IV: In the Western Slope districts of 5,000 feet or less and the southern part of the Rocky Mountain region, there are many localities where the more tender fruits such as peaches can be grown successfully in addition to all items in Sections I, II and III.



Apples

Summer Varieties Please Note

Since the same sizes are not available in all varieties of apples at this time, we designate with each variety below which sizes are in stock. These sizes are designated as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6; sizes 1 and 2 represent larger three year stock, sizes 3 and 4 represent medium two year stock, sizes 5 and 6 represent one year stock.

RED DUTCHESS. August-Sept. More highly colored strain of the well known red-striped hardy Dutchess with good size tart fruit fine for cooking. Sizes 2, 3.

RED JUNE. August. Medium size; deep red, good flavor; productive. Sizes 1, 4, 5.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Ripens in August, a splendid early cooking and eating apple; medium to large, pale yellow fruit. Hardy, bears young. Sizes 3, 4, 6.

WHITNEY CRAB. August. Hardy, good bearer; fruit small to medium, striped red and green, fine for eating and canning; sweet and crisp. Sizes 2, 3, 4.

(FRUIT TREES and PLANTS, Continued)

Fall Varieties

WEALTHY. September. Fine reliable bearer of large red-striped tender, juicy, slightly sub-acid fruit. When considering fall apples this should be one of the first. Sizes 2, 5, 6.

JEFFERIS. Fine quality of fine flavor and delicious aroma. Ripens in September. Fruit is good size with red stripes. Has fine record in one of Northern Colorado's oldest orchards. Sizes 1, 2.

WINTER VARIETIES

CORTLAND. Beautiful red apple of McIntosh parentage of slightly later season. The flesh is firmer but just as juicy and has very similar delightful aroma and flavor. Hardy and very desirable for commercial or home planting. Sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

DARK RED DELICIOUS. Often referred to as Double Red. A much improved Delicious, turning completely red before it is ripe. Otherwise it has the same fine flavor of Common Delicious. Sizes 1, 2, 4, 5, 6.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. This beautiful yellow apple is a bright golden yellow, sweetly acid flavor, and commands high market prices. This variety is a good bearer, beginning at early age. Size 4, 5, 6.

HARALSON. A new Minnesota variety that is proving its top rank as a winter commercial variety in this section. Trees are vigorous and hardy and bear at early age. Fruit is large, red with deeper stripes, fine grained and tender; excellent keeper. Sizes 2, 5, 6.

JONATHAN. Medium size of finest quality; bright red, fine flavor; moderate grower. Sizes 4, 6.

McINTOSH. A deep red apple of good size with crisp, tender, snow white flesh. Has extremely pleasing flavor and distinct pleasant aroma. Above the average in hardiness and dependability. Season late fall and early winter. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

NORTHWESTERN GREETING. A good winter cooking apple, large, greenish yellow, firm. Productive bearer. Sizes 3, 4.

RED SHERIFF. An adapted variety especially popular in Northern Colorado. Makes shapely tree; bears young and is consistent. Apples good size and quality; color red with orange shading. Distinctive flavor which many rate next to Delicious; longer keeper; tree better adapted. Sizes 2, 3, 5.

RED STAYMAN WINESAP. An improvement in color with heavier red striping. Of good size, tender and sub-acid. Sizes 1, 2.

CRAB VARIETIES

DOLGA. Has very brilliant red fruit of small size, borne freely. Sprightly flavor; makes rich colored jelly. Fall. Blossoms, fruit and shape make it desirable as ornamental tree. Sizes 2, 3, 4.

FLORENCE. Very hardy. A medium size tree bearing abundant crops of small yellow and bright red apples for jellies and preserving. Fall. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4.

RED SIBERIAN (SHIELDS STRAIN). Very hardy. Very thrifty grower producing enormous yields of small, firm apples with red coloring prized for jelly. Fall. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6.

WHITNEY. See summer apples.

Prices apply to choice of varieties described above, alike or assorted.

Size	Caliper inches	Appr. Ht.	1-4	5-15	16-25
No. 1	1 to 1 1/4	5 to 6 ft.	\$1.75	\$1.65	\$
No. 2	3/4 to 1	5 ft. and up	1.45	1.35	
No. 3	9/16 to 11/16	4 to 6 ft.	1.00	.95	.90
No. 4	7/16 to 9/16	3 to 5 ft.	.85	.80	.75
No. 5	one yr. tops	4 to 5 ft.	.85	.80	.75
No. 6	one yr. tops	3 to 4 ft.	.65	.60	.55

How Apple Tree Sizes Compare

Sizes 1 and 2 have three year tops with sturdy trunk size and branched head often preferred for back yard and small family orchard. Sizes 3 and 4 are usually two year branched tops with three year roots; good all purpose sizes. Sizes 5 and 6 have fine thrifty one year tops, not branched, and excellent two year roots; will nearly catch up with the larger trees in a few years.

New One-Tree Apple Orchard

An outstanding innovation for saving space on a small plot of ground in the way of growing tree fruit. This is not merely a horticultural novelty, but is also practical and makes it possible to pick several kinds of fine quality apples from a single tree in the same season.



The above tree is a few years old and starting to bear. Photograph shows grafts as growing from the main trunk. Note thrifty appearance of the trunk which is the special hardy crabapple stock.

Grafting skill converts just one tree into a miniature orchard with as many as 5 and 6 varieties on the same tree.

The "ONE TREE ORCHARD" has advantages over dwarf fruit trees, saving even more space and is better adapted to western soils.

We have given special attention to the foundation stock for this particular type of tree. For assurance of the best continuous vigorous growth we use exclusively an especially hardy, thrifty blight resistant variety of crabapple which serves as the trunk.

Practically the same care and maintenance given an ordinary apple tree would also apply to this particular type. Some pruning may be necessary to maintain spacing and fairly equal proportion among the different limbs. Trees with the most varieties are more likely to be benefitted in regulating growth by pruning.

The apples grafted on the "ONE TREE ORCHARD" are regular standard varieties including Red Delicious, Yellow Delicious, McIntosh, Jonathan, Haralson, Red June and Yellow Transparent.

In ordering please state the height tree wanted and number of varieties. We cannot assure you of supplying any certain combination of varieties, although there may be one or more of your favorites on a certain tree.

	4 to 6 ft. trees	
2 variety	3 variety	4 variety
\$1.50 each	\$2.00 each	\$2.50 each

	6 to 8 ft. trees		
\$2.50 each	3 variety	4 variety	\$4.00 each
2 variety	\$3.00 each	5 variety	

6 variety
\$4.50 each



Cherries

Caliper means diameter in inches at the base of the tree trunk. In our practice of producing stocky, well-branched trees so necessary for successful development in our western climate, the height to which we grow them is of secondary importance.

EARLY RICHMOND. Ripens about July 1; fruit medium sized, red.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Ripens late July. Fruit large, nearly black, very attractive. Starts bearing heavily at early age.

MONTMORENCY. The best all around sour cherry grown. Ripens mid-July; fruit large bright red. Leading commercial variety.

OSTHIEM. Nearly black, tender and juicy, with rich delicious flavor. Ripens mid-July; has the sweetest flavor of the sour cherry varieties. (Not available in the 9/16 to 11/16 size.)

Varieties alike or assorted

Caliper In.	Approx. Height	Price each in lots of		
		1-4	5-15	16-25
9/16 to 11/16	3½ ft. and up	\$1.50	\$1.45	\$1.40
7/16 to 9/16	3 ft. and up	1.20	1.15	1.10
5/16 to 7/16	2 ft. and up	1.05	1.00	.95

Our nursery regularly produces one of the largest stocks of cherry trees in the west. We regret that very wide demand has limited our further available stock at this time, especially in the Montmorency variety.

Only the finest nursery stock can produce such perfect uniform growth



The above photograph is of a young cherry orchard planted by one of our customers. This is typical of the success enjoyed by scores of our fruit tree customers. A perfect stand and ideal uniform growth.

Hansen Bush Cherry

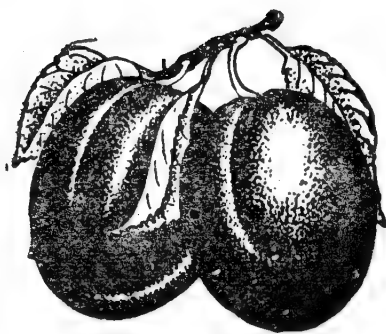
A hardy and very useful bush type fruit growing to about 4 ft., excellent to supplement tree fruits. Bears many small sweet dark plum-like fruits; starting to bear very soon after transplanting. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 65c; six for \$3.50.

Plums

AMERICAN TYPE

GOLDEN WEST.

Heavy bearing, hardy, golden yellow plum with orange overcast; medium size. Less subject to late spring frost by late blooming habit. Sweet delicious flavor. Sizes 2, 3.



GOLDENBOD. Color of this plum is attractive all-over yellow. Medium to large fruit of good desirable flavor. Thrifty grower. Sizes 1, 2.

KAHINTA. This is an outstanding plum on account of its very large fruit. Color is red; good flavor, and can stand handling for market. Trees thrifty. Sizes 1, 2, 3.

DROPMORE. Hardy vigorous variety of Canadian origin. Fruit is of medium size, solid and meaty; purplish red when ripe. Sweet to eat fresh and excellent for preserving. Ripens September. Sizes 2, 3.

SUNSET. Glowing light red fruit of medium size; sweet flavor and juicy. Hardy and good producer. Sizes 2, 3.

SUPERIOR. Plum of very large size. Color red with yellow flesh; fine pleasing flavor. Originated in Minnesota; tree vigorous and productive. Sizes 1, 2, 3.

UNDERWOOD. Good sized attractive red fruit with fairly firm juicy flesh of good flavor; small pit. Sizes 1, 2, 3.

WANETA. August. Fruit very large, deep bright red thin skin, delicious flavor. One of the very best. Sizes 2, 3.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM. Small, wine red, distinct flavor. Very hardy and early bearer. Sizes 2, 3.

EUROPEAN TYPE

GREEN GAGE. One of the sweetest of eating and canning plums. Medium to large, oval, light green color; juicy and delicious. Freestone. Sept. Sizes 1, 2, 3.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Oval shape purple delicious fruit, juicy but firm. Freestone. Sept. Sizes 1, 2.

STANLEY PRUNE. Ranks as one of the best of all prune varieties; very large size, fine grained flesh of excellent flavor. Trees thrifty and productive, and start bearing heavily while young. Sizes 1, 2.

LOMBARD. Medium large variety of dark violet red color, favored by many. Has yellow juicy flesh of mild delicious flavor. Prolific bearer. Late Aug. Sizes 1, 2.

MOORES ARCTIC. Purplish black skin, with pale blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow; pleasant flavor resembling that of prune plums. Medium in size; season late August. One of hardiest of European types. Sizes 1, 2.

Varieties alike or assorted.

Size	Height	Price each in lots of	
		1-4	5-15
No. 1	5 to 7 ft.	\$1.50	\$1.45
No. 3	4 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.20
No. 3	3 to 4 ft.	1.10	1.05

Mulberries

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. Many farm yards in the Central Plains region could well have several trees or even windbreaks of this variety; sometimes used effectively for trimmed hedge. Edible fruit, mostly black, with occasional white fruiting tree. Abundant medium green foliage; rather drouth resistant. Sold in lots of three or more. One year 3 to 4 ft. trees: 3 for 60c; per dozen, \$2.00.

Pears

BARTLETT. The leading late summer pear. Large, yellow with blush. Juicy, sweet, high quality.

Price of Bartlett 2 yr. 3 to 4 ft.: 1 to 4 trees, each \$1.25; 5 to 15 trees, each \$1.20.

TAIT. Very hardy variety of Canadian origin. Although medium to small in size, fruit is delightfully sweet and juicy when ripe about first week in September.

Price of Tait 2 yr. 3 to 4 ft.: 1 to 4 trees, each \$1.25; 5 to 15 trees, each \$1.20. Tait 2 yr. 4 to 5 ft.: 1 to 4 trees, each \$1.50; 5 to 15 trees, each \$1.45.

DUTCHESS. Fruit is large light green with russet shading; juicy sweet flavor. Will keep for several weeks in storage in the fall. Good grower and producer; rather blight resistant.

Price of Dutchess 1 yr. 4 to 5 ft.: 1 to 4 trees, each \$1.25; 5 to 15 trees, each \$1.20.

Other Fruit Trees

PEACHES, APRICOTS, SWEET CHERRIES are not generally recommended northerly on the eastern slope of the Rockies, and we cannot guarantee future results of these varieties. There are other parts of our region where they do well.

SWEET CHERRY

Collectively, these are semi-hardy in most of Colorado's east slope. Varieties below are hardier than average.

YELLOW GLASS. Attractive golden yellow fruit of good size; firm flesh and sweet flavor. 4 to 5 ft. not br. ea., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft. not br. ea., \$1.75.

WINDSOR. Fruit purple, large, firm, sweet and crisp. Vigorous grower. 5 to 6 ft. not br., ea., \$1.75; 5 to 7 ft. partly br., ea., \$2.00.

APRICOTS

No stock available for 1945.

Peaches

ELBERTA. The greatest commercial peach on the market today. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek. juicy and highly flavortd. September.

J. H. HALE. Extra-large yellow with deeply flushed cheeks; freestone. Highly prized for canning and eating.

Price of 2 to 3 ft. trees as follows:
1-4 trees, ea., 75c; 5-15 trtes, ea., 70c.

Small Fruit



Grapes

Strong 2 yr. vines unless otherwise noted.

CONCORD. The widely-planted blue-black grape.

Price each 35c.
\$3.25 per 10.

BETA. Where a rugged grape is required this deserves very serious consideration. A cross between Concord and wild grape and will adequately support the home needs for jell and juices. Hardy without protection. Ideal for arbors and fences. Each 40c; \$3.75 per 10.

CACO. A new red grape among the earlier ripening varieties. Bunches are compact and of good size and form. Pleasant sweet flavor. Price each, 45c; \$4.25 per 10.

DIAMOND. Prolific, greenish-white, sweet juicy. Champagne variety. Each 40c; \$3.75 per 10.

FREDONIA. A new very early delicious black grape, with large berries and bunches. Ripens two weeks ahead of Concord. Each 40c; \$4.25 per 10.

Raspberries

BLACK CUMBERLAND. The largest and very best black-cap. Vigorous growth and prolific. One year plants, per dozen \$1.75; per 25, \$3.25; per 100, \$12.50.



INDIAN SUMMER—Everbearing. A fine new red raspberry that fruits in early summer on old canes if protected over winter, and again later in the season on the new canes. Price per doz., \$2.40; per 25, \$4.50.

NEWBURG. New very promising variety ripening a few days ahead of Latham; disease resistant. Berries very large, bright red, and do not crumble; heavy bearer. This has the largest fruit of any red raspberry we have ever grown. Price per doz., \$1.75; per 25, \$3.25; per 100, \$12.50.

New Thornless Boysenberry

Distinctly a new fruit that bears sensationally large berries of excellent flavor, and we are now able to offer a new thornless strain. A cross from Loganberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry parentage, of very large size and wonderful flavor; purple color. Canes require winter protection under exposed conditions. Price for 4, 85c; per 12, \$2.40; per 25, \$4.50.

Currants

TWO YEAR, NO. 1 PLANTS

PERFECTION. The largest berries, most attractive red currant on the market. Price each 45c; per 10, \$4.25.

NEW RED LAKE CURRANT. The finest of all red currants—Large Berries—Excellent Quality—Long well filled clusters—Superior Yields. A Minnesota introduction that promises to become the leading variety for home and commercial growers. Price each, 50c; per 10, \$4.75.

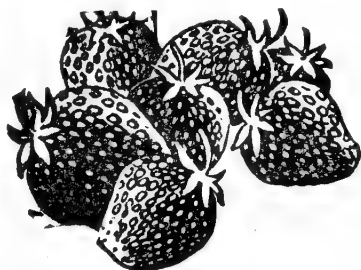
Gooseberries

CHAMPION. A vigorous, very productive variety; planted extensively for commercial use; easy to pick. Large greenish-yellow when ripe.

Strong 2 year plants. Price each, 45c; per 10 \$4.25.

Strawberries

GEM. A more hardy everbearing variety producing a constant succession of fruit all summer and fall. Berry is dark red, good size, excellent quality, and has a prominent strawberry flavor. Price per 25, \$1.10; per 50, \$2.00; per 100, \$3.75.



New Winter Hardy Strawberries

Early Cheyenne 1 and Cheyenne 2

First Available Stock



Unsurpassed hardiness with delightful flavor and aroma from Rocky Mountain wild strawberry parentage.

Originated at the Cheyenne Horticultural Field Station, Cheyenne, Wyo., U. S. D. A. experiment station. Result of crossing Rocky Mountain wild strawberries for hardiness with outstanding commercial varieties, Dorsett and Fairfax. Outstanding winter survival at Cheyenne without mulch where practically all other commercial varieties have killed out with mulch.

Opens great new home garden strawberry possibilities in the severe dry winter climate of the Great Plains and Mountain Area where growing strawberries has not been practical before.

EARLY CHEYENNE 1. Parentage—Dorsett and Rocky Mountain native strawberry. Fruits medium size, conic shaped; attractive bright red with red tender flesh. Excellent quality, mildly sub-acid with high flavor and aroma. Berries ripen early and borne profusely over long period. Very winter hardy and makes runners freely.

\$1.25	\$2.25	\$3.75	\$7.00	\$9.00
per 25	50	100	200	300

CHEYENNE 2 Parentage — Fairfax and Rocky Mountain native strawberry. Above medium in size, almost as large as Fairfax and Dorsett. Long conic shape, bright red with red tender flesh. Excellent quality with highly aromatic sweet berries. Ripens about ten days later than Early Cheyenne 1. Very winter hardy and makes abundance of runners.

Price of Cheyenne 2 Strawberries

\$1.25 per 25	\$2.25 50	\$3.75 100	\$7.00 200	\$9.00 300
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Plant Some of Each

50 of Early Cheyenne 1 and 50 Cheyenne 2 for \$3.75
100 of Early Cheyenne 1 and 100 Cheyenne 2 for \$7.00

Garden Roots



ASPARAGUS. Mary Washington, the leading rust-resistant variety. 2 yr. No. 1 plants. Price per dozen, 75c; per 25, \$1.25; per 100, \$4.00.

HORSERADISH. Price, 3 for 50c; per doz., \$1.80

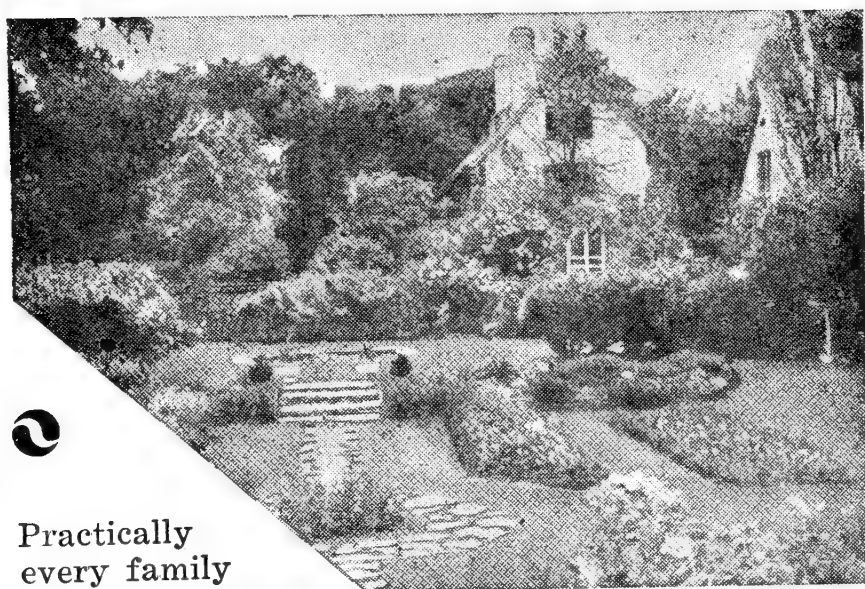
RHUBARB. Victoria, medium size, tender stalks. Price, 3 for 45c; per doz., \$1.50.

NEW IMPROVED RHUBARD VARIETIES

MCDONALD. The best in Rhubarb. The stalks of this new variety are a brilliant crimson, large in size and very tender; requires less sweetening. Color is so prominent that sauce or pies carry a pronounced appetizing red color. Price each, 75c; 3 for \$2.10.

RUBY RED. A more recent variety of the new highly colored Rhubarbs. Has good sized stalks that are tender. Outstanding feature is the dark red color the full length of the stalk as well as being red through the center. Produces sweet, fine flavored, beautiful red sauce. Ea., 90c; 3 for \$2.55.

Ornaments to Beautify Your Home Grounds



Practically every family has pride in the appearance of the home grounds. Selection of trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines and flowering plants that are adapted and their use in an orderly manner make it possible for practically everyone to have the pleasure of homes with attractive surroundings.

Whether it be additions to the home landscape by degrees or complete plantings, there is no investment that can be made in home improvement that is as reasonable in proportion. Structural improvements and home furnishings of course are essential, but the investment for landscaping is the only one in which the per dollar value will increase instead of depreciate.

SHRUBS

For Flowers and Foliage

The planting sizes of the different varieties listed here are described by height. We wish to stress the fact that height is given for stock that has been transplanted one or more times and has a heavy well developed root system and well branched top. This stock should not be confused with light grades of easily propagated stock that is often featured by mail at low prices.

Numbers following names represent approximate height at maturity under average normal conditions.

ALMOND, Double Pink Flowering. For the best all-around double pink type we refer you to the one known as *Prunus triloba*, described further down in this shrub list.

ALMOND, Siberian Flowering. 3 ft. A little known dwarf very hardy variety. Branches are studded with bright single pink flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft. ea., \$1.00.

Caryopteris Sage Orchid

(*Caryopteris Mongoliensis*)

A new dwarf shrub that we have recently introduced and distributed to Western gardeners. Gray-green foliage is surmounted by quantities of small orchid-like flowers of fascinating powder blue displayed in racemes up to a foot in length. A pleasing aromatic sage-like fragrance can be observed in the foliage. In bloom at a season—July and August—when desirable garden flowers are none too plentiful, especially in a good blue. Has lasting qualities for cutting through ability of buds to continue to open. Coming originally from the Mongolian region, this plant adapts itself ideally to our growing conditions. Average culture and sunshine are sufficient. Will start flowering the first year planted. Strong 4 yr. stock, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70.

BARBERRY, thunbergi. 4 ft. Dwarf shrub used extensively in foundation planting, groups, and hedges. Full branching habits; rich green foliage turning to red in autumn; red berries. 18 to 24 in. each 50c; 2 to 3 ft. ea., 75c.

BARBERRY, Red Leaf. 4 ft. The same as Barberry thunbergi except for colorful bronzy red foliage all summer long. Locate in sunlight for best color. 18 to 24 in., each 85c.

BUCKTHORN, Rhamnus cathartica. 8-10 ft. A very hardy and durable shrub with rich dark green foliage. For general landscape use in severe climate and makes a long lived beautiful hedge. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., ea., 75c. (Also see Hedge plants.)

BUTTERFLY BUSH, "Ile de France." 4 to 5 ft. For a brilliant display of rich color from July to severe frost we know of no shrub to surpass it. Bears 12 inch spikes of deep, rich claret purple flowers on a well rounded bush. Perennial; will bloom first year. Strong plants each, 75c.

CARAGANA, DWARF. 3 ft. Rather new dwarf bushy shrub with minute dark green foliage and showy orange pea-shape flowers in May. Adapted to limited space; thrives in dry sunny position; very hardy. 12 to 15 in., ea., 40c; 15 to 18 in., ea., 60c.

CARAGANA arborescens. "Siberian Pea Tree." 10-12 ft. Very hardy tall shrub for specimens, screens or hedges; attractive locust like foliage, green stems. Small yellow pea-shape blossoms May-June. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.00; heavy specimen 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$2.00; heavy specimen 5 to 6 ft., ea., \$2.50.

(ORNAMENTALS SHRUBS, Continued)

CURRENT, Golden Flowering. 5 to 6 ft. A handsome hardy shrub bearing a profusion of bright yellow tubular flowers, April-May. Foliage appears early and assumes beautiful autumn colors. 3 to 4 ft. ea., 75c; 4 to 5 ft. ea., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD, stolonifera Coloradensis. 6 to 8 ft. The best and hardiest of the red stemmed varieties is our native type. Red branches add lively color to winter landscape. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.00.

COTONEASTER integerrima. 5 to 6 ft. One of the rarer hardy forms of cotoneaster laden with red berries in the fall; branches have somewhat arching habit of growth. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 85c.

COTONEASTER acutifolia. 5 to 7 ft. Graceful, very hardy; dark green foliage; black berries and beautifully colored foliage in autumn. One of the choice shrubs for our region. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., \$1.00.

ELDER, Golden. 8-9 ft. An interesting shrub with greenish-gold foliage, with attractive large white flower clusters May-June. Foliage makes pleasing contrast with other greenery. 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.00.

GINNALA MAPLE. 10 to 15 ft. A graceful small tree or large shrub. Bright green beautifully cut foliage. Turns brilliant red in autumn. 4 to 5 ft. ea., \$1.50.

MOUNTAIN MAPLE. Acer glabrum. 10 to 12 ft. Hardy native shrub maple with typical maple foliage with golden fall color; a worthwhile item where a large shrub is desired. 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE albertiana. 2 ft. Dwarf spreading habit of growth with narrow blue-green foliage; attractive fragrant waxy pink flowers in May. Rare variety from Central Asia; very hardy. 2 to 3 ft. ea., \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE, korolkowi. Blue Leaf Honey-suckle. 8 to 10 ft. Foliage on this fine shrub has a distinct blue cast; beautiful bright pink flowers in profusion May-June followed by red berries. Graceful arching growth; very hardy. 3 to 4 ft. ea., 85c; 4 to 5 ft. ea., \$1.25.

HONEYSUCKLE, zabeli. True Red Honey-suckle. 8 to 10 ft. Habit of growth resembles the Pink Tatarian, but the distinct difference is in the decided rose-crimson color of the blossoms which is in contrast with the rose and pink shades of other honeysuckles. Blooms May-June followed by scarlet berries; very hardy. Stock limited. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE, Pink Tatarian. 8 to 10 ft. One of the best large extra hardy shrubs. Bears large number of rose colored blossoms in May-June, followed by bright red berries. 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA, A. G. 3 to 5 ft. Bears very large clusters of snow-white flowers, July-Aug., and rather large foliage. Usually starts from ground in spring in this climate. Not recommended in strongly alkaline soils. 3 yr. plants, ea., 75c.

POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubby cinquefoil. 3 ft. Very hardy dwarf shrub that has an unusually long blooming season; small yellow flowers from June to Aug.; shade or sun. 18 to 24 in. ea., 75c.



LILAC—*Syringa*

This class of shrubs is of great value for Western planting; they are hardy, drouth resistant, and unexcelled during their blooming season for beauty and fragrance. Lilacs are also characterized by rich, durable and luxuriant foliage.

Common Purple Lilac. 12 to 15 ft. The popular old time purple May flowering variety. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.00.

Hungarian Lilac. 8 to 10 ft. Blooms about two weeks after Common Lilac; flowers deep lilac to violet. Has rich dark green foliage and neat habit of growth. Flowers seldom affected by late freezes. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.50.

Persian Lilac. *Eothamogensis* type. 8 to 10 ft. Flowers few days later than Common Lilac; color attractive lilac shade with rosy overcast. Medium size foliage and graceful habit of growth. Starts blooming young and is one of the most satisfactory of lilacs. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft. ea., \$1.25.

Villosa Lilac. 8 to 10 ft. A late blooming variety with broad plume-like panicles of delicate pink flowers; large foliage. Starts blooming rather young. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.25.

HYBRID LILACS

Congo. A French hybrid having deep wine-red blossoms. Bushes similar in appearance to common lilac, but with decided difference in color of flowers. 2 to 3 ft. ea., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. ea., \$1.75.

PRES. GREVY. French hybrid. Has distinctive clear soft delicate blue color. Immense symmetrical panicles; individual florets decidedly double. 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$2.00.

Hiawatha. Remarkable blossoms come in heavy clusters of pure deep rose-pink; the florets are set very closely together, with a heavy waxy appearance. Blooming season is early June, flowers forming as part of new growth escaping late spring freezing. Start blooming as soon as well established. Has large luxuriant foliage and bush is of neat habit of growth; not inclined to sucker. Very worthwhile. Villosa hybrid of Canadian origin. 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$2.75; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., ea., \$4.00.

MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 6 to 8 ft. Medium grower, bearing many beautiful fragrant semi-double flowers over a long season from May on. 2 to 3 ft. ea., \$1.00.

NINEBARK, Dwarf. 4 to 5 ft. A medium low growing shrub giving a fine trim appearance with its compact form and dense attractive green foliage. Neat white flower clusters appear about June 1. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., \$1.00.

NINEBARK, Golden. 8 to 9 ft. Branching growth but with formal outline. New growths are high-lighted with yellow foliage changing to bronzy green. White flowers, red seed pods. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 60c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., 85c.

NINEBARK, Opulifolius. 8 to 9 ft. Well formed shrub with clustered white spirea-like flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft. ea., 75c; 4 to 5 ft. ea., \$1.00.

PRIVET, Amur River. This variety is chiefly used as stock for trimmed hedges. Is satisfactory up to about 5,000 feet elevation and in reasonably fertile soil. See Hedge Plants.

PRUNUS CISTENA, Purple Leaf Plum. 5 to 7 ft. Very colorful shrub. Plum like foliage is deep blood red while forming, changing to bronzy green; small pink flowers in May. Adds variety and contrast. 2 to 3 ft., ea., \$1.10; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.35.

(ORNAMENTALS SHRUBS, Continued)

PRUNUS NEWPORT. 8 to 10 ft. Small tree or large shrub growing larger than *P. Cistena*. Foliage on young shoots of rich reddish purple retained throughout the season. 2 to 3 ft., ea., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.50.

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA. Nanking Cherry. 8 to 10 ft. Very desirable shrub heavily laden with light pink bloom before leaves develop. Bears red cherry-like fruit of fair size and good flavor often used for preserving. Neat branching habit and well furnished with dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.50.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Also known as **Flowering Almond**, **Flowering Plum**, and "**Rose Tree of China**." 5 to 7 ft. A charming shrub of vigorous growth. In spring the whole bush is decked with quantities of very double pink blossoms just as the leaves begin to appear. Foliage also attractive. 18 to 24 in. ea., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., ea., \$1.10; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.35.

RHUS TRILOBATA. Three Leaved Sumac. 3 to 4 ft. A western native of extreme hardiness. Has dark green three-lobed foliage with attractive fall coloring. Compact growth shows no resemblance to regular sumac. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

SHRUB ROSES. Hardy bush roses that can be used interchangeably with other shrubs with excellent effect. Outstanding varieties include **Austrian Copper**, **Red Leaf Rose**. For description and prices see under rose heading.

SNOWBALL, Common. 8 to 10 ft. Well known shrub forming many balls of pure white flowers in May-June. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 85c.

KOREAN. 5 to 6 ft. Bears profusion of white rounded flower clusters slightly larger but similar to Van Houtte; blooms two weeks later. Bright green foliage well retained throughout the season. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 65c.

SPIREA Frobelt. 3 to 4 ft. A summer blooming dwarf spirea with crimson pink flower clusters. Purplish foliage in spring and autumn. 18 to 24 inch clumps, ea., 60c.

SPIREA Van Houtte. 5 to 6 ft. Well known popular shrub, sometimes called "Bridal Wreath." Graceful habit of growth, and is a "fountain" of white flowers in late May. 18 to 24 in. ea., 40c; 2 to 3 ft. ea., 50c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., 75c.

SPIREA media serica. 4 ft. A rare variety of spirea bearing white flowers similar to those of Van Houtte in appearance and time of bloom. Semi-dwarf habit and very hardy. 18 to 24 in. ea., 60c; 2 to 3 ft. ea., 85c.

SHEPHERDEA argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 to 10 ft. Hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drouth. Silver gray foliage is excellent for contrast. and edible scarlet berries are colorful in fall. 3 to 4 ft. ea., 75c; 4 to 5 ft. ea., \$1.00.

SORBARIA sorbifolia. Ash-leaved Spirea. 4 to 6 ft. Handsome fern-like foliage. In June and July the vigorous branches are surmounted with feathery large panicles of creamy white blooms. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 75c. white flowers in late May. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 75c.

SUMAC cismontana. Dwarf Sumac. 5 to 6 ft. An uncommon type that differs in its dwarfer habit and very dark glossy foliage. Has red fruit clusters and rich red autumn foliage. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.25.

SUMAC, Staghorn. 15 to 18 ft. A large shrub or tree; colorful red foliage and scarlet fruit clusters in autumn. 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.00; 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$2.00.

TAMARIX Hispid. 10 to 15 ft. One of the hardiest and best Tamarix; has feathery silver foliage bright coral-pink flowers, June-July. In bloom longer than any other variety. (For best success, tamarix should be cut back at least half when planting.) 3 to 4 ft., ea., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.00.

THIMBLEBERRY. *Rubus deliciosus.* 5 to 7 ft. One of our most attractive native shrubs with shape-ly habit of growth and interesting three-lobed foliage. Has fine display of single flowers in size and shape of wild roses in early June. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., ea., \$2.00.

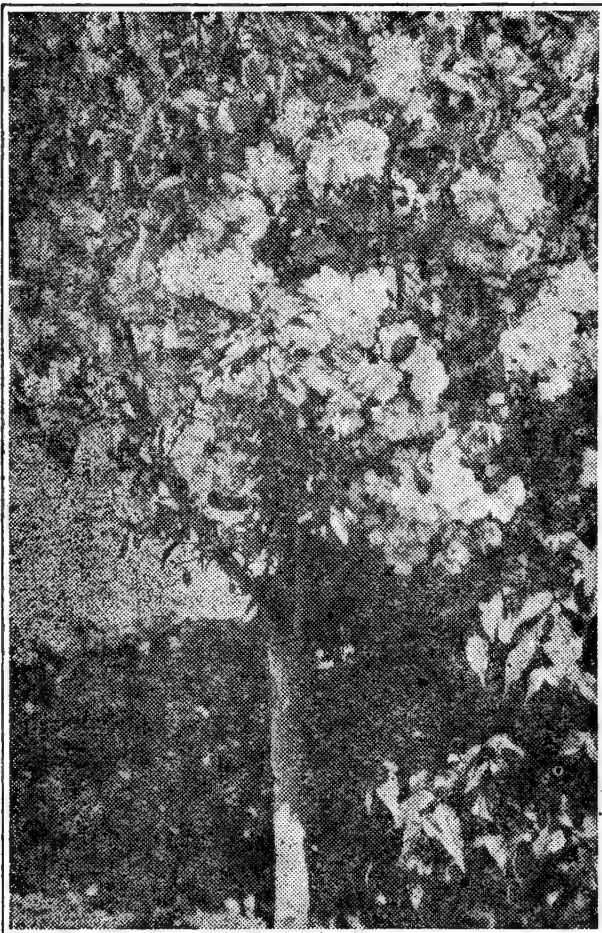
VIBURNUM Lantana. "Wayfaring Tree" 8 to 10 ft. Upright growing shrub with heavily veined rich green foliage. Heads of white flowers in June, fol-lowed by red and black berries. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., \$1.00.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Both beauty and comfort are gained by plant-ing trees. In the following list are outstanding varieties for background and framing, for shade, specimens and screens.

The numerals following the name is approximate height at maturity in feet.

ASH. Green Ash. 40 to 50 ft. One of the most durable shade trees in dry, cold climates. Makes a round headed tree with attractive green foliage. 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$2.00; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$4.00.



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CRAB, Bechtels. 12 to 15 ft. A dwarf crab bear-ing many rose-like large double pink flowers in May. A standard of excellence in flowering crabs. 2 to 3 ft., ea., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$2.25.

CRAB, Dolgo. 20 ft. A first rate hardy orna-mental as well as bearing very useful fruit for jells. White flowers followed by highly colored small crimson apples. 6 to 7 ft., ea., \$2.50; 7 to 8 ft., ea., \$3.00.

CRAB, Hopa. (Red Flowering Crab). 20 to 25 ft. Striking rosy red flowers followed by bright red fruits; foliage has a soft bronzy tinge. A choice hardy variety. 4 to 5 ft. ea., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft. ea., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$2.75; 8 to 9 ft., ea., \$3.50.

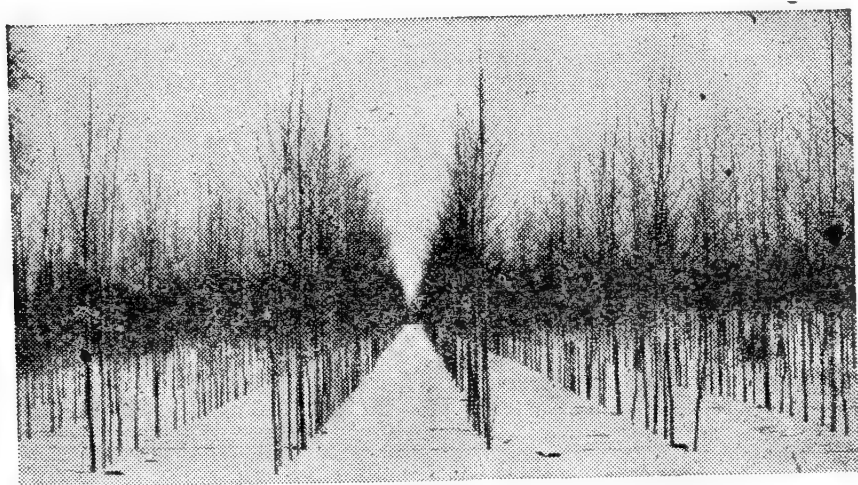
CRAB, Hawthorn. *Pyrus transitoria*. This ornamental is unusual and still quite rare, coming originally from western China. Has finely cut glossy green leaves like English Hawthorn. 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.50

CRAB, Red Silver. 18 to 20 ft. Has dull maroon foliage with delicate silver shading with somewhat cut leaf shape. Flower buds are rich red in color, remaining definite red in color when expanded. Small dark red fruits. 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., ea., \$2.00.

BIRCH, Cut Leaved Weeping. 30 to 40 ft. A very graceful and attractive tree with drooping limbs and delicately cut foliage; silvery white bark. 7 to 8 ft. ea., \$3.75; 10 to 12 ft., ea., \$5.75; 1¼ to 1½ in. caliper, ea., \$6.75; 1½ to 2 in. caliper, ea., \$8.00.

BOXELDER. Ash Leaf Maple. 40 to 50 ft. Rapid growing tree with light green foliage and spreading head; hardy and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive. 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$2.00; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.75; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.25.

ELM, American. 60 to 80 ft. The most popular of all standard ornamental trees in northern U. S. Furnishes immense canopy of foliage. 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$6.75.



One of our fields of shade trees spaced in wide rows and carefully pruned to develop straight trunks without weak crotches.

ELM, Chinese. 40 to 50 ft. Also known as Siberian Elm. An extremely rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches carrying its dense graceful foliage over a long season.

The remarkable growth of Chinese Elm with limited moisture, together with its attractiveness have made it a favorite in the Great Plains region. Planting is not advised where moisture is excessive, or at higher elevations where growing season is short.

Prices apply to well rooted, correctly shaped trees:

	Price Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	16.00
1¼ to 1½ inch caliper	2.00	18.00
1½ to 2 inch caliper	2.75	25.00
2 to 2½ inch caliper	3.75	35.00
2½ to 3 inch caliper	5.50	52.50
3 to 4 inch caliper	7.50	70.00

For windbreak see pages 18 and 19.

ELM, Cork Bark. 40 to 50 ft. Twigs and branches carry an interesting pattern of light corky bark. Develops into a round headed tree of moderately rapid growth. Medium sized dark green foliage. 2 to 3 inch caliper ea., \$4.00.

(SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, Continued)

ELM, Moline. 60 to 80 ft. Fine shapely new grafted type of American Elm with a narrower upright habit of growth. Especially desirable where uniform shaped trees are desired, or where space is limited. Has larger leaves and is more rapid growing than American Elm. 5 to 6 ft., ea., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$2.25; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$4.00; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$5.50; 2½ to 3 inch caliper, ea., \$6.75.

HACKBERRY. 40 to 50 ft. Habit of growth is very similar to American Elm. Branches are strong and wiry and tree is remarkably free from insects and disease. A very durable and sturdy shade tree. 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$2.25; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.75; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.75; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$5.50; 2½ to 3 inch caliper, ea., \$7.00; 3 to 3½ inch caliper, ea., \$8.75.

HONEYLOCUST. 40 to 50 ft. A sturdy tree that is adapted over a wide territory and to various uses. Has attractive pinnate foliage; protective thorns on branches. 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$2.00; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$4.50.

THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST. This is a Honeylocust strain that is free from thorns. 6 to 8 ft. ea., \$1.75; 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$2.25; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.75; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.75; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$5.50; 2½ to 3 inch caliper, ea., \$7.00.

LINDEN, American. 50 to 60 ft. A tree of refinement that could well be planted more extensively in many localities. Of moderate growth, rounded to pyramidal in shape; large heart-shaped leaves. 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$2.75; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$3.25; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$4.50; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$6.25.

MAPLE, Soft or Silver. 60 to 80 ft. The well known rapid growing variety; foliage light colored on underside. 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.75; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$4.50.

MAPLE, Schwedler. Purple or Red Leaf Maple. 40 to 50 ft. One of the most attractive Maples in cultivation. As the broad leaves unfold and develop in the spring, the tree is a mass of reddish purple foliage maturing to a dark bronzy green; 6 to 7 ft. whips, ea., \$2.25. Branched 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$3.75; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$6.00; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$7.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH. (European) 20 to 25 ft. Has dense regular form, and rich green fern-like foliage; has numerous clusters of very showy orange-red berries in autumn. 6 to 8 ft. ea., \$2.50.

OAK LEAF MOUNTAIN ASH. 20 to 25 ft. Similar in most respects to regular Mountain Ash except that leaves have indentations resembling oak leaves. 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$2.75.

POPLAR, Bolleana. 50 to 60 ft. Beautiful narrow pyramidal tree with upright growth for tall screens and accent; rapid growing. Foliage is rich deep green, lobed, and silvery underneath; bark is smooth bluish green summer and winter. 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$1.65; 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$1.90; 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.40; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$2.85; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$3.75.

POPLAR Generosa. 60 to 80 ft. Pyramidal tree of very rapid growth. Has large dark green heart shaped leaves. 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$2.50.

POPLAR, Silver. 60 to 80 ft. Stock limited. Please write or inquire at nursery.

POPLAR, Northwest. 50 to 60 ft. Rapid growing tree native to North Dakota. Pyramidal growth. 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$2.75.

POPLAR, sargenti. Cottonless Cottonwood. 50 to 60 ft. This is the regular Western Broadleaf Cottonwood that has been propagated from infertile trees. and will not bear cotton; noted for hardiness. 1¼ to 1½ inch caliper, ea., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 inch caliper, ea., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, ea., \$4.00; 2½ to 3 inch caliper, ea., \$4.75.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. 20 to 25 ft. One of the hardier trees. Has narrow silvery foliage and stems; small very fragrant blossoms. Fine for specimens, screens and hedges. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., ea., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., ea., \$1.75.

WILLOW, Niobe Weeping. 30 to 40 ft. Has very attractive golden bark, and long pendulous branches; beautiful in summer and of striking appearance in winter. 8 to 10 ft., ea., \$2.50.

Hedge and Windbreak Plants

The following varieties of trees and shrubs are some of the most satisfactory for trimmed hedges, informal hedges, screens, borders, and windbreaks. We briefly point out possible recommended uses of the varieties listed below.

Trimmed hedges have plants spaced from 6 to 12 inches or more apart with 9 to 12 inches being most common. Hedging stock should be trimmed back severely ($\frac{1}{2}$ or more) when planted to induce thick growth at the bottom. For screens or borders, plants are usually spaced from 18 inches to several feet apart, depending on the variety and the effect desired.

Windbreaks consist of one or several rows. Where several rows are used the lower growing variety is placed on the outside or windward side. Caragana for example, and graduating with a taller variety, such as Russian Olive, and a still taller variety on the inside, such as Chinese Elm. For average conditions, and especially on dryland, Chinese Elm from 6 to 12 ft. apart. Russian Olive from 5 to 10 ft. apart, and Caragana from 3 to 5 feet apart are the outstanding varieties.

Further description of the following varieties is noted in listing of larger landscape sizes under trees and shrubs.

BARBERRY, Thunbergi—Low trimmed hedges of informal hedge. Not so successful at higher altitudes or in strongly alkaline soils.

BUCKTHORN—Trimmed hedge of 2½ to 5 ft.; screen, border, or windbreak.

CARAGANA—Trimmed hedge 2½ to 5 ft.; screen, border, or windbreak.

CARAGANA, DWARF—Extra low hedge if trimmed; matures about 3 ft. untrimmed.

COTONEASTER—Trimmed hedge 2 to 4 ft. or in border. Absolutely hardy and will grow in most soils. Highly satisfactory as a hedge, especially where Privet fails.

CHINESE ELM—Windbreak; also rapid growing tall trimmed hedge 4 to 7 ft.

HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN—Trimmed hedge 3 to 5 ft.; also border or screen. Fast growing; hardy.

LILAC, PERSIAN—Excellent material for screens and borders; also stands trimming.

PRIVET, Amur River—Trimmed hedge 2 to 4 ft.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Windbreak; trimmed hedge 4 to 6 ft. tall screen or border.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—Informal hedge; screen or border.

PRICES OF HEDGE AND WINDBREAK PLANTS

Generally this class of material is smaller, lighter stock than that listed under Trees and Shrubs unless here referred to as "heavy transplants."

	25	100
Barbery, thunbergi, 1 to 1½ ft.,	\$4.00	\$14.00
Buckthorn, light transpl., 2 to 3 ft.	8.00	30.00
Caragana, 1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	7.50
Caragana, Dwarf, 9 to 12 in., transp.	5.00	18.00
Chinese Elm, 1 to 1½ ft.80	2.50
Chinese Elm, 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	6.00
Chinese Elm, 3 to 4 ft.	2.75	9.00
Cotoneaster, 18 to 24 in. br. transplants....	10.00	35.00
Honeysuckle, tatarian, 1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	17.50
Lilac, Persian, 2 to 3 ft., hvy. transpl.	15.00	55.00
Privet, Amur River, 1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	17.50
Privet, Amur River, 2 to 3 ft.	7.00	25.00
Russian Olive, small sizes not available		
Spirea Van Houtte, 1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	18.00

Climbing Vines

Strong Two and Three Year Grades

CLEMATIS, Jackmanni. 10 to 15 ft. One of the most beautiful vines grown. Open flowers from four to six inches across; rich velvety purple. In full bloom in July. Established in pots, ea., \$1.35. Dormant roots for mailing, 2 yr., No. 1, ea., \$1.25.

CLEMATIS, Coccinnea. 5 to 6 ft. Bright scarlet, heavy petalled bell-shaped flowers; blooms from July till frost. Usually perennial. Ea., 60c.

ENGLEMAN IVY. 30 to 40 ft. Neat hardy self climber on brick or stone walls; brilliant autumn colors. Rapid growing; very hardy and dependable. Ea., 50c.

GRAPE, Beta. The most dependable hardy grape for covering arbors and fences. Strong 2 yr. plants ea., 50c.



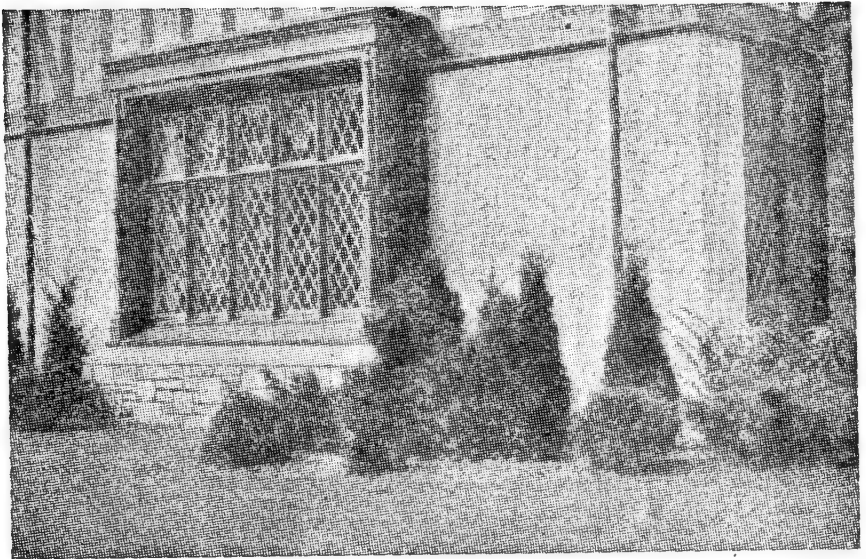
SILVER LACE VINE

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. 15 to 20 ft. Desirable vine with red tubular flowers over rather long period during summer. Has rich dark foliage remaining late in fall. Ea., 60c.

SILVER LACE VINE. 20 to 25 ft. Very rapid growing vine with fresh green foliage decorated with clouds of fragrant foamy white flowers from July on. Ea. 75c.

CLIMBING ROSES are an ever popular subject for trellises. Our climbing roses are listed separately under section titled Climbing Roses.

EVERGREENS



Modern landscaping has given evergreens a very important place in home beautification.

Most important of all is the warm, green cheerfulness of varied foliage textures in the winter landscape when other ornamentals are without foliage or flowers. Summer and winter, evergreens give an air of friendliness and distinction to any planting.

Careful skill is devoted to digging our evergreens with ample ball of earth to give assurance of continued successful growth.

Upright Junipers

SCOPULORUM JUNIPER, or Colorado Silver Juniper. This is the perfectly hardy variety of upright growing juniper; growth conical and densely branched; foliage of pleasing texture and color. 2½ to 3 ft. ea., \$4.75; 3 to 3½ ft. ea., \$5.75; 3½ to 4 ft. ea., \$6.75; 4 to 4½ ft. ea., \$7.75; 4½ to 5 ft. ea., \$8.75; 5 to 5½ ft. ea., \$9.75; 5½ to 6 ft. ea., \$11.00.

GLOBE JUNIPER. By shearing, Scopulorum junipers have been trained to round globe shapes. 15 to 18 inch diameter, ea., \$3.75; 18 to 24 inch diameter, ea., \$4.50; 2 to 2½ ft. diameter, ea., \$6.00.

JUNIPER, MOFFETI. A grafted selection of J. Scopulorum. A natural compact habit of growth even without shearing and the soft silvery-green foliage together with pleasing pyramidal habit of growth make this a distinctive and very desirable variety. 3 to 3½ ft., ea., \$7.50; 3½ to 4 ft., ea., \$8.75; 4 to 4½ ft., ea., \$10.00.

JUNIPER, PATHFINDER. A grafted selection of J. Scopulorum. Outstanding in its striking blue foliage summer and winter. Pyramidal growth. 2½ to 3 ft., ea., \$6.00; 3 to 3½ ft., ea., \$7.50; 3½ to 4 ft., ea., \$8.75.

Low Growing Junipers

(Low growing evergreens are measured by the average diameter of their spread.)

PFITZER JUNIPER. A low spreading juniper, one of the best; foliage attractive blue-green of soft mossy appearance. 15 to 18 in., ea., \$3.75; 18 to 24 in., ea., \$4.25.

SABINA JUNIPER. Low growing type with numerous upright fan-shaped branches, with tufted dark green foliage. Excellent for foundations, groups or low borders. 18 to 24 inches, ea., \$4.00; 2 to 2½ ft., ea., \$5.00.

TAMARISCIFOLIA JUNIPER. Dwarf low growing Juniper that ranks as one of the neatest, most attractive in cultivation. A green color that is softened by a blue tone in a densely patterned growth. Little change in color, summer or winter. 15 to 18 inches, ea., \$3.85; 18 to 24 inch, ea., \$4.50.

Spruce

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is one of the choicest and most beautiful of all evergreens with its symmetric pyramidal form and color. Is exceptionally well adapted for wide range of planting and is one of the hardiest.

There is a natural color variation of trees of this species even in seedlings from the same parent tree, and these we classify as Blue type and Green type. Aside from color there is no difference; in groups, Blue type and Green type planted together make pleasing combinations. Rate of growth 6 to 12 inches or more per year.

AVERAGE BLUE TYPE: 2½ to 3 ft. ea., \$6.25; 3 to 3½ ft. ea., \$7.50; 3½ to 4 ft. ea., \$8.75; 4 to 4½ ft. ea., \$10.00; 4½ to 5 ft. ea., \$11.25.

GREEN TYPE: 2½ to 3 ft., ea., \$4.75; 3 to 3½ ft., ea., \$5.75; 3½ to 4 ft., ea., \$6.75; 4 to 4½ ft., ea., \$7.25; 4½ to 5 ft., ea., \$8.75.

(Larger Spruce, also 5 to 7 ft. Moerheim Blue Spruce quoted on application.)

SMALL SPRUCE TREES: Three times transplanted, well rooted, and very bushy for their height. Not balled and burlapped. Greenish-blue type.

Nicely started little trees for large groups and windbreak planting.

Size	each	for 3	for 10	for 10
9 to 12 in.		\$1.50	\$4.50	\$10.00
12 to 18 in.	\$.90	2.25	7.00	16.50
18 to 24 in.	1.25	3.30	9.50	22.50

Pines

AUSTRIAN PINE. Pyramidal grower with long, slender, deep green needles. Branches from ground upward, making well formed tree. 2 to 3 ft., ea., \$3.75; 6 to 7 ft. specimens, ea., \$12.50; 7 to 8 ft. specimens, ea., \$14.50.

MUGHO PINE. The popular low-growing compact pine that fits in so well in foundation plantings, as specimens or in groups. 18 to 24 inches, ea., \$4.75; 2 to 2½ ft., ea., \$6.00.

FINION PINE. A slow growing, choice variety. Low round-headed tree, branching from ground. Short foliage of rich warm green; produces delicious edible nuts. Available sizes from 3 to 7 ft. at \$2.50 per foot.

PONDEROSA PINE. (Western Yellow Pine.) This is the sturdy drouth resistant pine so widely distributed in our mountain range. Pyramidal growth with long medium-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$5.25; 4 to 5 ft., ea., \$7.00; 5 to 6 ft., ea., \$9.50.





Roses in all their beauty and fragrance can be enjoyed in almost any garden. For best success with Everblooming roses, good fertile soil, several hours daily sunshine, and good thrifty planting stock are required. Where soil is poor it should be replaced with good top-soil to a depth of 18 to 24 inches for the rose bed. A six-inch mound of soil or leaves over the crown of the plant is a good means of winter protection. In many localities, climbing roses should be laid down for winter and entirely covered. Hardy Shrub Roses need no protection, and are not exacting as to soil.

Our list of roses represents a very careful selection in all colors from a great number of varieties. You will find a number of choice new creations of recent years as well as some of the old favorites that cannot be replaced because of their lasting merits.

Everblooming Roses

2 yr. No. 1 Field Grown Bushes
Price each, \$1.00; \$9.00 per 10.

(Please Note: There are as many as four grades of roses. Our 2 yr. No. 1 is the best grade you can buy.)

YELLOW SHADES

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Long lasting well-shaped buds and double blooms of rich yellow on long stems. A recent variety of fine quality.

JOANNA HILL. The buds are large, long pointed and open to large full, semi-double attractive flowers of soft yellow with darker center.

McGREDDY'S YELLOW. Bright buttercup yellow flowers of good form and substance. Glossy bronzy green leaves; reddish stems.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Medium sized long-pointed bud of a reddish gold opening to semi-double cupped lasting flower of deep golden yellow.

SOEUR THERESE. Long-pointed buds of crome-yellow, heavily marked with carmine; open flower of rich daffodil-yellow. Sweet briar fragrance.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Blossoms are clear sun-flower yellow with long buds. Thrifty grower; bright shiny green foliage.

PINK SHADES

BETTY UPRICHARD. Center petals a rich salmon pink to carmine outer petals are carmine with coppery shadings suffused orange.

DAME EDITH HELEN. One of the largest and most perfectly formed pink roses known; glowing clear pink color on strong stems.

EDITOR McFARLAND. Fine shapely buds opening to double balanced flower; color is solid deep brilliant pink; blooms freely.

LEONARD BARRON. Very double flowers of extremely large size, opening a salmon pink shade with a golden suffusion. Hardy native Alaskan rose. Nutkana is one of the parents of this new variety.

MISS ROWENA THOM. Very large buds and blooms of bright pink shaded with old gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. Vigorous grower and profuse in bloom.

RADIANCE, PINK. This is a fine all-round garden rose of brilliant rose-pink; vigorous and prolific; consistent performer.

WHITE SHADES

ALICE STERN. One of the newer roses and considered one of the best whites. Perfectly formed buds open to large flower tinted ivory at base. Thrifty.

CALEDONIA. Long buds of ivory change to purest white as the flowers open into large, double blooms.

K. A. VICTORIA. A most popular white rose. Bears many large creamy white, perfectly formed flowers; very fragrant.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. A white rose with a trace of blush in center. Blossoms are quite double, of good size and excellent form. Fragrant, thrifty, and free blooming.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Hybrid perpetual that has been a fine large double white favorite rose for years. Makes larger bush than the Hybrid Teas; blooms heavily in June and July and intermittently later in season.

BICOLOR and BLENDED SHADES

CONDESA de SASTAGO. A new variety with rare attractive color. Bears quantities of double flowers; petals are distinctly two-toned, deep coppery pink on inside, and golden yellow outside. Vigorous, bushy.

DUQUESA de PENARANDA. Beautiful blend of apricot-orange and dark pink, opening to splendid blooms of coppery apricot. A marvelous rose of distinct color.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Buds long and pointed, outside of petals cream and blush shaded with orange; inside of petals salmon-pink with golden orange base.

HINRICH GAEDE. Long pointed shapely bud of nasturtium-red color; double, high centered flowers of ideal shape and unusual color—rich luminous vermillion shaded golden yellow.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. High-centered, perfectly formed buds and double blooms that shade from shell-pink at the edges to buff and orange in the center. An upright grower with long-stemmed blooms. A 1934 Gold Medal winner.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Large flowers of a very charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow with pink shade dominant; broad thick petals; fragrant.

TALISMAN. Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of glowing yellow stained with copper-red and orange-rose on inside of petals.

(EVERBLOOMING ROSES. Continued)

RED SHADES

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Flowers are large and full, deep pink shaded soft carmine. Although not as profuse throughout the season as other roses in the everblooming class, it is more vigorous and an old favorite.

AMI QUINARD. Blackish crimson buds; semi-double flowers of dark maroon-red. A popular "black" rose.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Brilliant sparkling scarlet-crimson. Shapely long pointed buds open into large attractive flowers with true old damask rose fragrance.

E. G. HILL. One of the finest red roses. Long buds, high centered full double flowers; dazzling scarlet maturing to deeper pure red.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when open; fragrant.

GRENOBLE. Always an attraction in our display garden. Plant is vigorous and blooms come on long stems. Buds are crimson but double open flower is brilliant red, almost scarlet.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Dependable bedding rose, succeeding under most ordinary conditions. Color of richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson; very fragrant; free, strong grower and in bloom all the time.

HADLEY. Large, double, well formed flowers of deep rich crimson.

MARGARET MCGREDY. Large ovoid buds open into double cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion shading to very deep pink; very profuse with heavy crops of flowers.

MCGREDY'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet blooms shading to orange-yellow at base of petals; long pointed buds.

RED RADIANCE. This is the bright rosy-red form of Pink Radiance.

ROUGE MALLERIN. Exceptionally fine deep red rose of the most intense coloring with the texture and luster of velvet. Holds its color exceptionally well. Fragrant.

SOUTHPORT. Brilliant, unshaded scarlet. Spectacular with particularly sensational color in bright sunlight.

DOUGLAS MacARTHUR. Patent No. 581. Bud large, long-pointed; flower large and double, full, high-centered and lasting. Long buds open slowly into rose color blossoms with salmon shading. Price each \$1.50.

HEARTS DESIRE. Patent No. 501. Beautiful in form and texture. Long unfurling petals of pure even shade of luminous red, holding color and shape remarkably well. Exceptionally fragrant; plants vigorous and profuse. Price each, \$1.50.

MARY MARGARET McBRIDE. Patent No. 537. Buds are a deep salmon-pink, almost reddish in fall; suffusion of yellow becomes a gold at base of petals. Nice full long stemmed flowers on strong bushes. Price each, \$1.50.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. Patent No. 162. Hoover sport; vigorous. Bright vermilion red with light tone of gold at base. Petals lighter red at center gradually toning to deep rich pink as bloom ages. Price each, \$1.10.

THE DOCTOR. The pointed buds expand to an enormous bloom of exquisite silvery pink, with intense rose fragrance. Plant does not grow tall, but each flower is remarkable. Price each, \$1.10.

WILL ROGERS. Patent No. 256. Dark velvet-crimson maroon; double; free blooming. Rich dark green foliage. Price each, \$1.10.

POLYANTHA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

As a class these will outbloom anything in the rose family all summer long, appearing in clusters in rapid succession. Cameo and Gloria Mundi, the baby flowering type, hardly exceed 18 inches and are excellent for borders and beds. Else Poulsen, Lafayette, and the Priors, also known as Floribunda type, average taller and have larger 2 to 3 inch flowers. For bedding, Polyanthas and Floribundas are more effective and just as colorful as tender annuals.

Price each \$1.00; \$9.00 per ten

CAMEO. Lively and clear shades of shell pink and salmon with a glow of gold; quantities of small double roses in clusters.

GLORIA MUNDI. Produces a generous bright display of orange-scarlet flowers all summer that resist fading. Very similar to Cameo except for color.

ELSE POULSEN. Flowers medium size, semi-double, lasting, bright rose pink. Continues blooming from summer to late fall on erect thrifty plants.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. Medium sized, deep glowing red flowers suffused with vivid crimson. Blooms profusely.

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER. Large double flowers of rose crimson. Price each 75c.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Crimson flowers borne in profuse clusters. Price each 75c.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell-pink flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms; sweet scented. One of the thriftiest of standard climbers. Price each 70c.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Strong grower with large healthy foliage. Long pointed buds are crimson at tips, and upon opening, outer petals show splashes of carmine and glowing pearl-pink inside; fragrant. Price each 75c.

PAULS SCARLET. For brilliant color this rose is unsurpassed. Produces clusters of semi-double vivid dazzling red blooms. Price each 75c.

Rugosa Roses

A valuable hardy type much used in landscape work as specimens or in groups. As a class, Rugosas flower abundantly in June, and recurrently till fall; make medium sized bushes; foliage lustrous dark green.

Price each, 85c; \$7.50 per ten.

GROOTENDORST SUPREME. Improved form; distinctive small red flowers in clusters with edge of each petal serrated; leathery foliage. Blooms from June till frost.

HANSA. One of the hardiest and most dependable of the Rugosa type. Large double red flower with violet tinge; are produced in succession from June till frost.

Shrub Roses

These are the hardy bush roses that should be found in every garden planting. The foliage and fruits are nearly as attractive as the flowers which present a wealth of color in June.

AUSTRIAN COPPER. No shrub attracts more attention when in bloom. Flowers are single, an intense coppery red on the top side of petals while underside is yellow. Medium size blooms in long sprays. 2 to 3 ft. size, ea., \$1.00.

RED LEAF ROSE. *Rosa Rubrifolia*. One of the hardiest shrub roses growing 6 to 8 ft. Foliage has a reddish-violet tinge all summer beautifully studded with starry bright pink blossoms in June. Prominent orange-red berries are showy all winter. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 75c; 3 to 4 ft. ea., \$1.00.

NEW HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

An added month of flowers now makes Indian Summer a most colorful season of Chrysanthemums

The varieties here listed have consistently reached mature blooming season here at Loveland where the first light frosts are expected about Sept. 21 and hard frosts conclude the mum season about Oct. 21. Chrysanthemums are resistant to light frosts. The Cheyenne, Wyo. Horticultural Field Station (6100 ft. alt.) has grown many of these varieties and introduced following varieties indicated as U. S. D. A.. We suggest varieties according to altitudes as follows: From 6500 to 8000 feet—Ann Miller, Pink, Bronze and Yellow Cushion, White Gull, Clara Curtis, Pygmy Gold, Manantico; from 5500 to 6500 feet—most any variety blooming in September or earlier; less than 5500 feet—all varieties in this list.

Height of plants when in bloom is stated after each variety. This is for comparison and will vary depending on location, soil, watering. Plants usually grow a little taller the second year.

CUSHION TYPE MUMS

Make low plants, broader than tall, covered with solid mass of flowers in full bloom. Pink Cushion and its relatives are also advertised as "Azaleamums".

Amelia or "Pink Cushion." A "cushion" of flowers in masses from August into October; broad dwarf mounds 12 to 16 inches high completely covered with masses of pink flowers. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Bronze Cushion. Same type and habit as "Pink Cushion" except color which is deep bronze turning to coppery yellow. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Yellow Cushion. Same type and habit as "Pink Cushion", but yellow flowers. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

PINK TIDE. (12-15 in.) Deep bright pink 2½ inch single flowers start blooming in September with succession of flowers opening higher on plant until the broad surface is a blanket of solid pink about Oct. 1. Cushion type plants often 3 ft. across and with several hundred blooms the first year. Ea., 50c; per ten, \$4.50.

Sandra. (12-15 in.) Recent variety of Amelia extraction of similar free flowering dwarf habit. Striking crimson with rust suffusion. Uncommon color in cushion varieties; very popular with our visitors. Late Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

White Gull. (12 in.) Baby Pompon of compact low growth producing quantities of small rounded one-inch white button mums. Starts blooming early, late Aug., and continuing long thereafter. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

SEMI-DWARF AND LARGER CUSHION TYPES

These are characterized by an extremely generous display of flowers on bushy plants for mass garden display.

Ann Miller. (16 in.) Early variety, nearly a cushion type, in full color in late Aug., continuing for long period. True autumn tints in 2½ inch flowers of deep russet or orange red. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Arapahoe. (16 in.) U.S.D.A. Indescribable autumn colors, being a blend of bronze, yellow and reddish orange. Up to 200 open flowers on plant in full bloom. Two inch blossoms are semi-double. Plant low to medium in height. Early Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Clara Curtis. (16 in.) Produces quantities of fragrant pink daisy-like flowers. In late fall the plant can be potted and forced in bloom indoors by February-March. Full bloom outdoors early Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Deanna. (14 in.) Neat bushy plant with nice covering of 1½ inch pompon flowers. Color is lively bronzy red, reverse of petals orange. September. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Judith Anderson. (16 in.) Formal appearing bushy plant whose surface is a gleaming mass of yellow composed of many 1¼ inch pompon blooms. Early Oct. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Manantico. (16 in.) U.S.D.A. Single 2¼ inch flowers. Petals open a Shoenfeld purple on inside and rosoline pink on back side; bright yellow disc in center. Very colorful in the garden. Early Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Ogallala. (24 in.) U.S.D.A. Has spread of 2½ feet, giving general effect of tall cushion type. Buds open a deep red, open flowers graduating to rosy-bronze surrounding yellow disc. Semi-double 1½ inch flowers. Extremely prolific with 500 to 700 flowers. Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Osage. (16 in.) U.S.D.A. Unusual delicate two-tone effect is created by pale lavender tips on white petals, the center of flower being creamy white, a soft combination of lavender and cream. As many as 150 fully double 2½ inch flowers. Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Santa Claus. (24 in.) Not a real Cushion but grows in a broad mound bearing many rich red blooms. Flowers large, 2½ inches across, almost double. Very showy and frost resistant. Late Sept. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

September Bronze. (15 in.) The warm bronze and golden-bronze tints of autumn are beautifully reflected in very shapely 1½ inch pompon. Plant has low broad outline and very colorful from Sept. on. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Sonia. (16 in.) Unusual color of rich purple; quantities of two inch double flowers make an appealing display on bushy plants. Early Oct. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

INTERMEDIATE AND TALLER 'MUMS

With these, the flower itself is the main feature and are prized as cut flowers. Also given highest regard in the garden for their individuality and beauty.

Algonquin. (24 in.) Deep rich lemon yellow double flowers. Petals mostly ray florets. Good stems for cutting. U. S. D. A. Sept., ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Alice Barham. (24 in.) Beautiful double 2½ to 3 inch of orange bronze. Late Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Avalanche. (18 in.) The finest white we have yet encountered for garden planting. Choice large 4 inch flowers, richly double. Has soft creamy center until it becomes fully expanded pure white bloom. Sept. Ea., 60c; per ten, \$5.50.

Caliph. (30 in.) Deepest velvet red that is beautiful in contrast with lighter colors. Double pompon-like flowers. Oct. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Crimson Glory. (18 in.) Handsome dark bronzy red pompon on upright plants. Frost resistant. Early Oct. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Early Bronze. (16-20 in.) Hardy pompon usually in full bloom around Sept. 20. Very attractive compact orange-bronze flowers. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Edgar A. Guest. (18-20 in.) Fine new 1939 variety with appealing rich color of deepest fall tones. Two inch flowers open a very dark bronzy red with gradual mellowing color as the flowers mature. Late Sept. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Ember. (24-30 in.) Brilliant glowing bronze, a combination of coral and orange shades; very double 2½ inch flowers. Oct. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$4.00.

(CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Continued)

Evelyn. (20 in.) When first opening is near approach to crimson, assuming a deep bronze hue at maturity. Quantity of 2½ inch blooms. Late Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Ganna. (30 in.) Bright mellow pink, 2½ in. flower; strong robust growth. Early Oct. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Irene. (24 in.) Large number of small pompon flowers on erect plants. Oct. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Jean Treadway. (18 in.) Double 2½ inch flowers of soft pink with deep pink center. Early Oct. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Kristina. (20 in.) Sturdy Northland Daisy hybrid with 2½ inch single flowers of crimson-pink. Oct. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Lorelie. (18 in.) Beautiful double flowers of glowing yellow; blossoms of excellent shape and 3 inch size. Sept. Ea. 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont. (24 in.) Dominant shade is soft peach tinted with rosy-salmon and fawn shades; large, full, perfectly formed flowers carried on sturdy stems. Early Oct. Ea., 50c; per ten, \$4.50.

Normandy. (20 in.) Soft blend of creamy white and light blush pink; 2 inch double flowers. Early Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Orange Wondar. (20 in.) An appealing single Korean hybrid with deep coppery orange blooms of 2½ inch size produced in abundance about Oct. 1, Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Pohatcong. (18 in.) Double 2½ inch flowers. Outer ray petals have a white face, edged and streaked hermosa pink with reverse white. General effect is pink with white frosty interior. Late Sept. U. S. D. A. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Seminole. (18 in.) Double white 2 inch flowers that open with a creamy center. U. S. D. A. Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Sequoia. (24 in.) Good sized double blooms of irresistible mellow amber color. Oct. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Sonny Boy. (16-20 in.) Golden yellow sport of the popular pompon Early Bronze. Habit in every way identical with parent. Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Tasiva. (16-18 in.) Beautiful 2½ inch double white blooms with delicate creamy center. Very profuse. Sept. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

The Moor. (24 in.) Brilliant amaranth-crimson; a rich intense color. Double 2½ inch flowers. Oct. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Uinta. (20 in.) U. S. D. A. In full harmony with the deep red and gold bronze shades of autumn. Semi-double 2¼ inch flowers are rich bronzy red upon opening, assuming nicely blended lighter tawny shades while maturing. Sept.-Oct. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Vivid. (24-30 in.) Well named by its bright rose-crimson color; double 2½-3 inch flowers. Oct. Ea., 40c; per ten, \$3.50.

Winooski. (16-18 in.) Semi-double white 1¾ inch flowers with prominent ½ inch yellow center. Flowers of firm texture and well displayed on plant. U. S. D. A. 1939. Sept. Ea., 35c; per ten, \$3.00.

Perennials

Perennials can be planted almost anywhere, in beds, borders, as a foreground for shrubbery and evergreens, and in Rock Gardens. Varieties can be selected to give continuation of bloom in a range of colors from early spring till killing frosts.

Prices of perennials, unless otherwise indicated, 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

BABY BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BLEEDING HEART. (18 in.) Graceful racemes of pink, heart shaped flowers in spring. Ea., 65c.

COLUMBINE—RAINBOW BLEND. (2 ft.) Unsurpassed blend of richest colors in largest size. May-June.

DELPHINIUM belladonna. (4 ft.) Long spikes of clear turquoise blue; blooms from June till frost if first spikes are cut.

DELPHINIUM bellamosa. (4 ft.) Habit of growth much like Belladonna, but flowers dark blue.

(PERENNIALS. Continued)

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS. Large flowers of varied blue pastel shades. Ea., 40c; per 10 \$3.50.

DICTAMNUS. (18 in.) A very permanent and satisfactory perennial. Spikes of white flowers in early summer; foliage effect and texture excellent. Ea., 50c.

ERIGERON. (2 ft.) Artistic 2 inch flowers of rosy-lilac ray like petals surrounding yellow center. June-July.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby Breath. (2 ft.) Clouds of tiny white flowers in July.

GYPSOPHILA "Bristol Fairy." Choice, improved double Baby Breath. Blooms nearly all summer. Grafted roots, ea., 60c.

IRIS, Bearded Varieties. Plants of assorted varieties at 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

LILY, Umbellatum. (2 ft.) Hardy variety of easy culture; clusters of large bronzy orange-red flowers at top of stem June-July. Large bulgs ea., 35c; med., 25c

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. (30 in.) Heads of fiery crimson flowers. July-Aug.

PYRETHRUM. Painted Daisy. (18 in.) Daisy-like flowers, rosy red shades; fern-like foliage; May-June.

SCABIOSA caucasica. "Pin Cushion flower." (2 ft.) Charming 2½ inch lavender-blue flowers on long cutting stems from June to Sept.

SHASTA DAISY. Large snow-white flowers, blooming over long season.

SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem. (2 to 3 ft.) Pretty, bright rose-colored flowers.

HARDY PHLOX

This group of perennials is rich in gay color from July on; fragrant.

Daily Sketch. Extra large trusses, large florets of light salmon pink; faint carmine eye. Each 40c.

Leo Schlageter. Brilliant glowing scarlet flowers in rich full trusses. One of the best red Phlox in existence. Each 40c.

Loraine. Very large florets of light rose-red, with salmon flush; carmine eye. Clear pink garden effect. Each 40c.



R. P. Struthers. Bright cherry red with salmon shading; clear-red eye. Ea. 35c.

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large flowers effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Ea., 40c.

PEONIES

For customers wishing to plant peonies this spring, we have specially provided for strong roots for spring planting. Additional varieties are available in the fall when plants can be taken directly from field.

Delache. Dark red flowers of rose type; profuse. Midseason. Each, 60c.

Felix Crousse. An always popular full double variety of bright ruby red color. Midseason. Ea., 75c.

Claire Dubois. Large double globular flowers of deep violet rose with petals tipped silver. Late midseason. Each, 75c.

Livingstone. Very full blooms of soft lilac rose; flowers very double and large. Late. Each, 75c.

Queen Victoria. Full creamy white center with wider guard petals at base of flower. Midseason. Ea., 60c.

Sarah Bernhardt. Double flowers of large size; color lively apple-blossom pink, petals silver tipped. Profuse in bloom and flowers well supported by strong stems. Late midseason. Each, 85c.

Venus. Nicely compact, good sized double blooms of hydrangea pink. Midseason. Each, 60.

Ponies, Unnamed-Red-Pink-White. These are named double varieties identified only as color groups. Order by color. Each, 50c.

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Phlox	30
Pines	22
Plums	7
Plums, Flowering	15
Raspberries	9
Roses, Climbing	26
Roses, Everblooming	23-26
Roses, Polyantha and Floribunda	26
Roses, Rugosa	26
Roses, Shrub	26-27
Shade and Ornamental Trees	16-19
Spirea	15
Spruce	22
Shrubs	12-16
Strawberries	9-11
Windbreak Trees	19-20

Booklet On Home Landscape Improvement

A book entitled "Home Grounds Sketch Book" with illustrations and diagrams, contains much in the way of authentic information and suggestions for landscaping of city and country homes. A free copy will be furnished on request.

TO WYOMING CUSTOMERS

We have prepared a list of varieties of nursery stock recommended for Wyoming planting. This is based on actual experience. Ask for your copy if you do not have one.

